

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE
TOWN OF WAKEFIELD,
From March 1, 1877, to March 1, 1878,
TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF THE
SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE,
1878.

GREAT FALLS, N. H.:
THE FREE PRESS COMPANY, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.
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REPORT.

TOWN OF WAKEFIELD,

In Account with the Selectmen and Treasurer for the year
ending March 1, 1878.

Paid State Treasurer, State Tax,	\$1220 00
County " County Tax,	2061 93
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	\$3,281 93

Prudential Committees of the Several School Districts.

District No. 1.	Paid Isaac N. Fellows,	\$52 00
" 2.	" Hiram Paul,	219 61
" 3.	" Peter Cook,	156 90
" 4.	" Herschel Moulton,	185 74
" 5.	" Josiah W. Wiggin,	193 15
" 6.	" Mahew C. Davis,	213 85
" 7.	" Ira J. Thompson,	157 66
" 8.	" Jonathan M. Burley,	206 89
" 9.	" George W. Drew,	292 88
" 10.	" John H. Weeks,	155 50
" 11.	" Aaron S. Reed,	140 58
" 12.	" Jefferson P. Brown and M. Wentworth,	402 10
		<hr/>
		\$2,378 86

Support of Paupers.

Paid County of Carroll, for board of Roxanna Jackson to Oct. term, 1878,	\$225 00
Hiram R. Waldron, for support of Daniel Quimby and Louisa Nutter,	208 00
Moses Wentworth, for transient paupers,	15 00
Moses Wentworth, for transient paupers,	66 00
John E. Scruton, for medical aid rendered Mary B. Jenness,	4 50
John E. Scruton, for medical aid rendered John Chamberlin,	7 80
S. W. Roberts, for medical aid rendered Asa Whitehouse,	6 00
S. W. Roberts, for medical aid rendered C. N. Hutchins,	6 00
Charles L. Trafton,	2 00
Seth J. Philbrick,	2 00
Asa J. Philbrick,	2 00
George A. Yeaton, for supplies furnished Asa Whitehouse,	31 29
C. C. Richards, for supplies furnished Asa Whitehouse,	1 06
Daniel Brackett, for car fare transient paupers to W.,	10 00
Daniel Brackett, for car fare transient persons to Great-Falls,	1 95
Hiram R. Waldron, for transient persons,	10 00
Mrs. G. H. Wiggin, for transient persons,	2 50
John W. Mathes, for transient persons,	1 75
	<hr/> \$603 35

Highways and Bridges.

Paid George W. Wyman,	\$5 25
William H. Wyman,	11 92

Paid John J. Horn,	10 74
Jer. Avery,	2 70
Samuel C. Horn,	8 17
Jonathan R. Gilman,	27 00
John W. Evans,	1 75
H. P. Mansur, cutting bushes in highway,	6 50
Ira J. Thompson,	3 15
A. C. Willey,	6 00
James L. Libbey,	2 50
Frank A. Dore,	35 75
S. M. Cooper,	7 85
William S. Butler,	3 00
Isaac D. Watson,	1 00
John Kimball,	2 25
John Glidden,	8 25
William A. Meserve,	9 44
Robert H. Pike,	67 48
John S. Nason,	59 70
Maheo C. Davis,	1 50
Alfred G. Young,	1 20
Rosemandel Young,	1 20
Lewis Plumer, 2673 feet timber,	48 11
Daniel Brackett,	28 32
John W. Sanborn,	83 60
Robert Moulton,	5 75
Charles E. Brackett,	1 25
Aaron Nichols,	1 25
Herschel Moulton,	62
Thomas L. Wentworth,	1 50
William H. Perkins,	21 00
William H. Perkins,	2 50
John W. Mathes,	16 15
John W. Mathes,	17 33
Jeremiah Ricker,	3 12
John J. Horn, splitting stone,	25 00
Hiram R. Waldron,	102 45
Joseph Hanson,	1 50
George A. Yeaton,	80
John Mee,	3 60
J. D. Waldron,	14 25
Daniel Campennell,	6 50
Madison S. Wentworth,	9 00

Paid Frank A. Dore,	10 00
Rus. Emery,	18 50
Ira Hanson,	1 50
Hiram R. Waldron,	2 00
Daniel S. Davis,	3 25
	<hr/>
	\$713 65

Breaking Roads.

Dist. No. 1. Paid John W. Kimball,	22 84
Joseph G. Evans,	21 54
John W. Evans,	12 15
Nathaniel Garland,	11 40
George C. Pike,	19 80
	<hr/>
	\$87 73

Dist. No. 2. Paid William A. Maleham,	30 45
Loring J. Seavey,	45
Oliver Seavey,	16 87
A. S. & Edgar Weeks,	20 56
S. H. Smith,	7 95
A. S. Garland,	1 20
James Tuttle,	2 85
	<hr/>
	\$90 33

Dist. No. 3. Paid A. S. Garland,	11 28
James McN. Cook,	10 88
Heirs of Robert A. Cook,	10 45
Daniel N. Tuttle,	14 35
James Tuttle,	11 65
Paul Howard,	7 65
	<hr/>
	\$66 26

Dist. No. 4.	Paid Peter Cook,	56 55
	Peter Cook, for C. Colbath,	16 00
	John W. Mathes,	7 66
	Joseph R. King,	8 55
	H. N. Cook,	5 40
	D. W. Emerson,	12 00
	J. C. Hill,	8 10
	Isaac D. Watson,	15 00
	George L. Wentworth,	33 95
	George F. Sceggel,	26 40
		<hr/>
		\$189 61

Dist. No. 5.	Paid Samuel Yeaton,	15 60
	John L. Perkins,	3 30
	John Gilman,	11 02
	George Richardson,	11 25
	Geo. W. Sawyer,	68
	F. D. Pike,	3 90
	George F. Robinson,	1 95
	George W. Gage,	1 65
	John F. Farnham,	1 80
	Thomas H. Johnson,	1 65
	Richman Richards,	1 65
	Hiram Paul,	16 60
	Alvah H. Sawyer,	7 28
	Heirs of G. H. Wiggin,	13 95
	Jackson Horn,	5 75
	William A. Sawyer,	6 00
	Mrs. E. B. Wiggin,	8 85
		<hr/>
		\$112 90

Dist. No. 6.	Paid Asa W. Hill,	20 87
	James W. Hill,	8 88
	Jonathan M. Burley,	16 30
	Henry Chase,	4 65
	Daniel S. Davis,	13 60
	Fred Waldron,	17 57
	A. F. Hill,	68
		<hr/>
		\$82 85

Dist. No. 7.	Paid Jeremiah Avery,	1 20
	W. H. Wyman,	17 10
	S. C. Horn,	12 75
	Geo. W. Wyman,	8 85
	John J. Horn,	16 19
	John Mee,	5 40
		<hr/>
		\$61 49

Dist. No. 8.	Paid C. E. Brackett,	24 00
	J. B. Nichols,	2 78
	E. Chapman,	17 10
	Herschel Moulton,	7 20
	Jer. Ricker,	19 80
	C. N. Hutchins,	6 30
	M. A. L. Colbath,	11 02
	Robert Moulton,	6 15
	W. H. Allen,	90
	Aaron Nichols,	2 47
	Charles Chapman,	4 50
		<hr/>
		\$102 22

Dist. No. 9.	Paid A. J. Robinson,	15 64
	Nahum Nason,	30 70
	John Paul,	30
	E. D. Yeaton,	60
		<hr/>
		\$47 24

Dist. No. 10.	Paid John F. Weeks,	8 83
	I. T. Clark,	19 35
	Jacob Locke,	8 71
	Brackett M. Weeks,	16 51
	William Allen,	4 85
	Phineas J. Weeks,	19 72
	Burrows Drew,	90
	C. J. Cottle,	6 15
		<hr/>
		\$85 02

Dist. No. 11.	Paid Geo. W. Seward,	15 45
		John C. Philbrick,
		12 25
		T. N. Seward,
		16 20
		<hr/>
		\$43 90
Dist. No. 12.	Paid John Kimball,	7 98
		James L. Libbey,
		10 75
		<hr/>
		\$18 73
Dist. No. 13.	Paid M. C. Davis,	16 50
		A. G. Young,
		15 60
		Rosemandel Young,
		15 60
		Thomas L. Wentworth,
		1 87
		Rufus Hanson,
		5 40
		<hr/>
		\$54 97
Dist No. 14.	Paid John F. Garland,	11 32
		Hiram W. Hutchins,
		17 40
		E. H. Hutchins,
		5 10
		Joseph Spinney,
		1 05
		James T. Spinney,
		1 20
		John Hanson,
		1 05
		A. C. Willey,
		10 35
		W. H. Willey,
		1 65
		<hr/>
		\$49 12
Dist. No. 15.	Paid James Tucker,	13 49
		Ira Hanson,
		12 10
		S. B. Ames,
		13 76
		Charles H Tucker,
		3 16
		John A. Brown,
		83
		<hr/>
		\$43 34
Dist No. 16.	Paid Ira J. Thompson,	15 45
		James Tucker,
		13 49
		S. B. Ames,
		13 76

Dist. No. 16.	Paid Ira Hanson,	12 10
	W. S. Butler,	7 05
		<hr/>
		\$61 85
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Dist. No. 17.	Paid Thomas Wood,	24 58
	M. B. Smith,	34 95
	G. P. Dore,	2 55
	William Towle,	6 20
	Joshua Brooks,	23 70
		<hr/>
		\$91 98
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Dist. No. 18.	Paid John F. Farnham,	9 15
	Thomas H. Johnson,	11 02
	George H. Gage,	10 95
	Richman Richards,	14 63
		<hr/>
		\$45 75
<hr/>		
Dist. No. 19.	Paid Daniel Campernell,	22 05
	Peter C. Young,	13 85
	W. B. Wentworth,	27 95
		<hr/>
		\$63 85
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Dist. No. 20.	Paid Washington Libbey,	16 65
	Charles Dyer,	37 20
		<hr/>
		\$53 85
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Dist. No. 21.	Paid Josiah Wiggin,	15 00
	W. H. Mansur,	1 12
	H. P. Mansur,	4 95
	H. S. Mansur,	3 90
		<hr/>
		\$24 97

Dist. No. 22.	Paid John G. Sanborn,	66 00
	W. H. Berry,	1 80
	N. D. Leavitt,	4 65
	J. H. Cloutman,	3 00
	Z. G. Horne,	2 85
	William Nevers,	82
		<hr/>
		\$79 12

Dist. No. 23.	Paid William K. Fellows,	12 90
	John R. Downs,	11 70
	H. M. Fellows,	5 85
	H. B. Fellows,	2 85
	C. A. Nutter,	5 40
	G. F. Piper,	16 65
	C. W. Page,	15 54
	J. P. Fellows,	11 40
	B. C. Fellows,	4 65
	I. N. Fellows,	7 35
	N. K. Nutter,	8 50
	John Stone,	1 35
	C. S. Fellows,	45
	M. F. Piper,	75
		<hr/>
		\$105 34

Dist. No. 24.	Paid John W. Sanborn,	40 05
	Daniel Brackett,	9 30
	H. W. Nichols,	1 35
	M. I. Allen,	1 35
	Noah Wilkinson,	5 70
	Obed Cottle,	5 10
	Horace Fall,	1 20
	C. W. Sanborn,	1 12
	Jay Runnels,	90
	John Doyle,	67
	Ed. Pulioh,	1 12
	Plumer Wilkinson,	1 05
	Frauk Garvin,	60
		<hr/>
		\$69 51

Dist. No. 25.	Paid W. H. Willey,	9 15
	A. C. Willey,	48 07
	J. D. Willey,	3 15
	John Copp,	1 50
	C. Farnham,	18 90
		<hr/>
		\$80 77
Dist. No. 26.	Paid S. B. Cooper,	15 60
	S. B. Champion,	10 35
		<hr/>
		\$25 95
Dist. No. 27.	Paid J. R. Gilman,	17 70
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Dist. No. 28.	Paid J. C. Waldron,	14 85
	S. G. Wentworth,	21 80
	M. Drury,	37
	Joseph Hanson,	18 00
		<hr/>
		\$55 02
Dist. No. 29.	Paid M. B. Canney,	16 72
	Charles Moulton,	8 99
	B. Corson,	55
	J. G. Stevens,	6 90
	T. C. Burley,	22
	Nath'l Willey,	3 30
	R. S. Corson,	2 67
	M. Randall,	2 23
	N. Farnsworth,	92
	E. Banfield,	4 88
	H. K. Hunt,	1 47
	J. R. Gilman,	21 97
	Lewis Plumer,	4 80
	Isaac N. Fellows,	10 05
		<hr/>
		\$85 87
Dist. No. 30.	Paid C. W. Rines,	8 10
	C. F. Rines,	15 60

Dist. No. 30.	Paid J. B. Lord,	7 35
	J. W. Garvin & Co., for J. Streeter,	6 00
	Simeon Dyer,	7 80
	S. D. Jones,	2 55
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		\$47 40

Dist. No. 31.	Paid James Shorey,	20 40
	L. W. Leary & N. O. Weeks,	39 10
	Satchell Weeks,	12 44
	Heirs of Josiah Dow,	2 20
		<hr/>
		\$74 14

Dist No. 32.	Paid E. B. Farnham,	19 27
	Hiram Jones,	15 75
	J. E. Archibald,	20 55
	H. H. Farnham,	6 15
	M. N. Sibley,	17 85
	R. B. Archibald,	5 17
	J. W. Wiggin,	9 00
	Lewis Roberts,	12 72
		<hr/>
		\$106 46

Dist. No. 33.	Paid W. H. Perkins,	25 51
	J. J. Horn,	1 35
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		\$26 86

Dist No. 34.	Paid Alonzo Wentworth,	11 02
	Peter H. Campernell,	3 45
	Nath'l Meserve,	22 80
	John H. Glidden,	2 85
	H. R. Waldron,	3 15
	Jacob Ballard,	25 40
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		\$68 67

Total Breaking Roads,	\$2,297 26
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Notes and Interest.

March	15.	Paid Frank Hobbs, trustee of will of E. L. Copp, interest on note,	\$120 00
	17.	Mary C. Ballard, note and interest,	60 37
		Jacob Ballard, " "	526 00
		Jacob Ballard, " "	120 35
April	9.	S. A. Hutchins, interest on note,	500 00
	16.	John W. Sanborn, ex'r will E. Rollins,	30 00
May	3.	Elijah Horn, in part,	80 00
	4.	Fred B. Shorey, note and interest,	130 88
	31.	S. A. Hutchins, in part,	400 00
June	21.	Mrs. Mary E. Sanborn, in part,	35 00
	28.	Phineas Wentworth, on note,	20 00
Sept.	29.	Obed Cottle, note and interest,	474 65
Oct.	3.	Mrs. Martha Cottle, in part,	50 00
	29.	Miss Sarah Hall, in part,	56 54
	29.	Mrs. Martha Cottle, note and interest,	44 48
Nov.	20.	Mrs. Jas. O. Applebee "	274 60
Dec.	28.	Abbie G. Hutchins, in part,	45 70
	28.	Susan A. Hutchins, "	45 80
1878.			
Feb.	8.	Elijah Horn, in part,	100 00
	28.	Lucy A. Wiggin, note and interest,	540 00
	28.	George H. Gage, " "	433 95
	28.	Susan A. Pike, interest,	16 00
	28,	Mrs. Mary L. Perkins, in part	25 16
	28,	Elsie T. Langley, note and interest,	830 67
	28,	Elsie T. Langley, "	120 54
	28,	A. J. Milliken, "	1080 00
	28,	Mrs. James O. Applebee "	279 16
			<hr/>
			\$6,439 85

Religious Societies.

Paid Hiram P. Mansur, one-half the proportion of min- isterial fund due the Freewill Baptist Society, for the year ending March, 1, 1878,	8 95
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Paid Samuel W. Roberts, the proportion of ministerial fund due the Congregational Society, for the year ending March 1, 1878,	17 91
	<hr/> \$26 86

Abatements.

Paid James McN. Cook, on tax list for 1871, tannery at Union,	3 09
Paid H. R. Waldron, 1872, the following abatements:	
Walter G. Colbath,	2 09
Henry Williams,	2 09
Tannery at Union,	2 11
Paid Hiram R. Waldron, the following abatements for 1873:	
Henry Williams,	2 40
Tannery at Union,	2 48
Paid Hiram R. Waldron the following abatements for 1874:	
Henry Williams,	2 15
Tannery at Union,	2 24
Robert A. Cook,	25 50
Paid Isaac T. Clark the following abatements for 1875:	
Robert A. Cook,	7 01
John H. Glidden,	1 00
George H. Hardy,	1 60
Frank Marshall, Jr.,	2 10
Aaron Nichols,	1 47
John D. Pillsbury,	7 06
Henry C. Pickering,	76
Edward Richards,	3 52
Henry Williams,	2 10
Edwin R. Willey,	60

Paid Isaac N. Fellows the following abatements for the year 1876 :

Asa W. Hill,	3 80
Jane Mills,	3 80
Frank Whitehouse,	1 90
Asa Whitehouse,	1 90
Heirs Edmund B. Tibbets,	5 70

Paid Satchell Weeks the following abatements for the year 1877 :

Noah K. Nutter, loss of ox,	1 60
Jeremiah Ricker, "	1 60
John Kimball, loss of barn,	15 00
Benjamin Edgerly, loss of cow,	76
Benjamin Edgerly, loss of store, etc.	19 10
Charles H. Wentworth,	1 91
Eliza Brown,	2 29
Frank Bushe,	1 91
Frank Burton,	1 91
Joseph E. Campernell,	2 86
Peter Cook,	1 91
Theodore Compagan,	1 91
John H. Clements,	3 82
Stephen Chick,	1 91
Oscar Fellows,	1 91
John Durden,	1 91
Asa Farnham,	4 74
Benjamin Foss,	2 86
Charles Herrick,	1 91
Samuel L. Hutchins, loss of horse,	1 33
Heirs of Chesley Jenness,	3 43
Jane Mills,	3 82
Victor Pippin,	1 91
Jerry Pippin,	1 91
Charles Robinson,	2 91
Mark N. Sibley,	1 91
W. B. T. Smith,	1 91
Joseph Streeter,	1 91
Heirs Edmund B. Tibbets,	5 73
Frank Whitehouse,	1 91
Asa Whitehouse,	1 91

Paid Satchell Weeks the following abatements for the
year 1877:

Octave Willis,	1 91
Simon F. Fernald,	13 29
James Berry,	1 91
Joseph Bradley,	1 91
Joseph Libbey,	5 73
Daniel S. Davis, dogs,	2 00
John Davis; " "	1 00
Albert L. Evans,	1 00
John Farnham, dog,	1 00
Henry R. Hunt, " "	1 00
William Powell, " "	1 00
Elijah Wadleigh, " "	1 00
Alonzo Wentworth, dog,	1 00
Noah Wilkinson, " "	1 00
Moses Nason,	1 91
Luther D. Sawyer,	19 10
Hiram Goodrich,	1 91

Total abatements,	\$248 83
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Watering Troughs.

Paid Leander W. Leary,	3 00
J. W. Mathes,	3 00
T. N. Seward,	3 00
J. R. Gilman,	3 00
S. W. Roberts,	3 00
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	\$15 00

Outstanding Bills.

Paid Horace Tuttle,	2 50
John C. Philbrick,	3 00
C. W. Page,	60

Paid C. J. Cottle,	3 60
A. G. Hall,	1 50
Mark J. Allen,	1 35
Ira J. Thompson,	1 50
H. R. Waldron,	5 25
Geo. W. Sawyer,	3 86
Geo. Horn,	70
M. A. L. Colbath,	69
Rosemandel Young,	5 00
Alpheus Nutter,	51
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	\$30 06

Miscellaneous Bills.

Paid Simon P. Hill,	25 00
L. D. Sawyer, for legal services,	26 00
George H. Gage,	2 00
Jackson Horn,	1 50
Geo. F. Robinson,	4 00
Satchell Weeks, non-resident highway taxes, paid	
in labor, for the year 1877,	139 90
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	\$198 40

Printing, Stationery, &c.

Paid C. W. Folsom, for town reports for 1876,	45 00
Morrill & Sillsby,	5 40
Daniel Brackett,	1 50
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	\$51 90

Dog Tax Fund.

Paid Horace B. Tuttle,	4 50
Heirs Robert A. Cook,	3 50
C. C. Richards,	3 00

Paid H. D. Lane,	4 00
William Towle,	5 00
Eben Chapman,	5 00
James McN. Cook,	10 00
J. W. Wiggin,	4 00
	<hr/>
	\$39 00

Bounty Paid on Foxes and Hawks.

Paid John F. Butler, for 3 foxes killed,	1 50
Jona. M. Burley, 3 "	1 50
John Gilman, 2 "	1 00
S. G. Wentworth, 1 "	50
Orin Hersom, 1 "	50
Herbert Brackett, 1 hawk killed,	20
Daniel Brackett, Jr. 1 "	20
N. D. Leavitt, 1 "	20
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	\$5 60

Town Officers.

Paid Nathaniel Barker, Supt. School Committee,	36 00
Daniel Brackett, Treasurer,	30 00
George A. Yeaton, Town Clerk,	14 28
Samuel H. Smith, Auditor,	2 00
George H. Gage, "	2 00
John F. Garland,	13 75
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	\$98 03

1877.

March.	Paid Daniel Brackett, Selectman,	
	Five days settling town accounts,	10 00
	One-half day at office, correcting check list,	1 00
	One day with Auditors,	2 00
15,	To Rochester to get town accounts printed and car fare,	2 50

March.		One-half day at office, returning check list,	1 00
	30,	Trip to Robinson's,	1 50
April.		Fourteen days taking inventory and making taxes,	28 00
		Expenses at Mrs. Wiggins,	2 63
		Making surveyor's list,	2 00
	16,	Trip to Robinson's	1 50
	28,	Dividing school money, and making record,	2 50
May	5,	Assessing school house tax, Dist. No. 12,	2 00
	15,	Making notices school Dis. hearing	1 50
		" Collector's Book,	2 00
		" " " school house tax	1 00
	31,	Attending school Dis. hearing,	2 00
June.		Returning inventory to town clerk,	5 00
July		One day to North part town,	2 00
Aug.		" " " to ex-amine road,	2 00
Sept.	8,	To H. R. Waldron's and Thompson's,	2 00
Oct.		One day to Ossipee	2 00
Dec.		Revising jury box,	1 00
		One day collecting bills,	2 00
1878.			
Feb.		To N. Meserve's,	1 50
		Making and posting notices for school Dis. hearing,	1 50
		Making boundry of Union fire District and calling meeting,	2 00
	22,	Attending school Dis. hearing in No 11,	2 00
	23,	One day at office making warrant and check-list,	2 00
		Making boundry of Division of school Dist. No. 6,	2 00
		Two days collecting and settling bills,	4 00
	27 & 28,	Two days settling town accounts,	4 00
			<hr/>
			\$98 13

1877.		
March.	Paid Samuel H. Smith, Selectman.	
17,	One-half day returning check list,	1 00
30,	Going to Robinsons, Brookfield,	1 00
April 14,	Four days taking inventory, and at office,	8 00
	Trip to Dover to see counsel,	1 00
	Expenses on same,	2 30
16,	Geo. Robinson's, Brookfield, one-half day,	1 00
20,	Office work, making taxes, etc, five days,	10 00
28,	Two and one-half days at office Dividing school money,	5 00
May 5,	Three days at office, school house taxes, etc.,	6 00
10,	One day on surveyor's list,	2 00
15,	Distributing " "	2 00
16,	" " and horse hire,	2 70
31,	Attending school Dis. hearing, No. 11,	2 00
June.	Two days at office	4 00
July 31,	One " "	2 00
Aug. 31,	One " "	2 00
Sept. 8,	Attending jury meeting,	1 00
Oct. 31,	Office work, one day,	2 00
Nov. 30,	" " "	2 00
Dec.	Revising jury box, one-half day,	1 00
1878.		
Jan. 4 & 7,	Office work, making returns to tax commissioners,	2 00
19,	One-half day at office and D. Brackets,	1 00
Feb. 21,	One-half day at office, school Dist. No: 11,	1 00
23,	One day settling town accounts,	2 00
27,	" " "	2 00
28,	" " "	2 00
		<hr/> \$68 00

1877.			
March.		Paid Hiram R. Waldron, Selectman.	
	9,	Five days settling town accounts,	10 00
		One-half day correcting check list,	1 00
		Car fare,	80
	12,	One day with Auditors,	2 00
		Expenses at Mrs. Wiggins,	2 63
	17,	One day at office, returning check list,	2 00
April.		Ten days taking inventory and making taxes,	20 00
		Attending jury meeting,	1 00
		One-half day at office, making appointments,	1 00
		One day to Brookfield,	1 00
	28,	One day making road lists,	2 00
May	12,	Distributing " "	2 00
		One-half day at office making notices for school Dis. hearing No. 6,	1 00
	16,	Posting notices,	2 00
	31,	One-half day at school Dis. hearing	1 00
June	27,	One-half day at office	1 00
Oct.		One day examining Thompson farm,	2 00
		One-half day attending jury meeting,	1 00
Dec.	31,	One-half day revising jury box,	1 00
1878.			
Jan.		One day collecting bills,	2 00
Feb.		One-half day " "	1 00
	25,	Trip to Ossipee, car fare and horse hire,	2 20
	28,	Two days settling town accounts,	4 00
			<hr/>
			\$63 63

Total town officers, 327 79.

Liabilities.

Due the several school districts, money unexpended for the year 1877	482 28
the several school districts, interest on school fund for 1878,	44 75
the Free Will Baptist Society, one-half the proportion of interest on ministerial fund for the year ending March 1, 1878,	8 95
the Methodist Society, the proportion of interest on ministerial fund for the year ending March 1, 1878,	17 91
the several religious societies, interest on ministerial fund for the year ending March 1, 1879,	53 73
William K. A. Copp, note and interest,	279 93
Harriet A. Stevens, "	209 47
Elsie T. Langley, "	600 00
Betsey G. Young, "	81 28
Lizzie Jenness, "	155 13
John W. Sanborn, "	527 50
Catherine V. Weeks, "	130 64
Irena Wentworth, "	195 66
Jacob Ballard, "	698 05
Mary C. Ballard, "	65 19
Phineas Wentworth, "	25 11
Mark H. Wentworth, "	1201 39
Burrows Drew, three notes, "	1538 56
Frank Hobbs, Ex'r will of	
E. L. Copp, "	2120 00
Lizzie Pike, "	266 50
Lizzie Pike, "	242 90
Almira Pike, "	102 50
Maria S. Pike, "	558 13
Daniel R. Brown, "	522 50
Charles Moulton, "	836 00
Lucy A. Hill, "	156 00
Eliza Blake, "	92 90
Mrs. Mary Duntly, "	408 00
John W. Kimball, "	37 00
Ivory F. Rice, "	101 00
Miss Belle C. Fall, "	172 00
Miss Lucy N. Fall, "	151 50

Due Parmelia Rines,	note and interest,	600 00
Lucy A. Wiggin,	"	500 00
Geo. H. Gage,	"	400 00
Sarah Y. Cook,	"	282 00
Mrs. Mary L. Perkins,	"	230 00
" Mary Garland,	"	86 83
" Sarah A. Kimball,	"	512 80
" Mary E. Sanborn,	"	64 56
Miss Sarah A. Hall,	"	1079 69
" Lizzie C. Farnham,	"	81 73
" Sarah A. Hall,	"	333 45
Mrs. Charlotte Dow,	"	222 23
" Emily Chamberlin,	"	222 23
Charles Moulton,	"	108 95
Joseph Malcham,	"	1216 94
Ira Hanson,	"	477 19
Susan A. Pike,	"	200 00
Isaac T. Clark,	"	216 00
Heirs Mrs. Sallie Wiggin,	"	1080 00
John C. Penney,	"	1428 56
John F. Weeks,	"	126 43
Mrs. Lovina Weeks,	"	126 43
Jacob Locke,	"	81 29
Charles C. Richards,	"	1167 00
Miss Abbie G. Hutchins,	"	403 00
" Susan A. Hutchins,	"	100 00
Mrs. Mary Mills,	"	32 40
Lizzie Moulton,	"	189 00
Elijah Horn,	"	380 00.
County of Carroll for board of Roxanna Jackson,		75 00
Hiram R. Waldron, when he settles his list of taxes for 1873,		50 00
Hiram R. Waldron, when he settles his list of taxes for 1874,		50 00
Isaac T. Clark, when he settles his list of taxes for 1875,		43 00
Isaac N. Fellows, when he settles his list of taxes for 1876,		40 00
Satchell Weeks, when he settles his list of taxes for 1877,		100 00
Total liabilities,		<hr/> \$24,389 17

Cr.

By Rec'd of the Treasurer, for 1876,	1959 43
Jacob Ballard, on town notes,	646 35
Mary C. Ballard, "	60 37
Mrs. Maria Pike, "	400 00
Daniel R. Brown, "	500 00
Charles Moulton, "	800 00
Miss Lucy A. Hill, "	150 00
Eliza Blake, "	90 00
John W. Kimball, "	36 00
Almira Pike, "	100 00
Elizabeth Pike, "	237 00
Mrs. Mary A. Duntly, "	400 00
Burrows Drew, "	100 00
Hannah Applebee, "	274 60
Ivory F. Rice, "	100 00
Miss Belle C. Fall, "	170 00
Lucy N. Fall, "	150 00
Mrs. Parmelia Rues, "	600 00
Elsie T. Langley, "	600 00
George Gage, "	400 00
Miss Lucy A. Wiggin, "	500 00
State Treasurer Savings Bank tax,	1052 49
Railroad tax,	9 60
Literary fund,	126 42
County of Carroll,	38 50
Benjamin Horn,	6 50
James McN. Cook, on list of 1871,	3 00
Hiram R. Waldron, " 1872,	6 29
" " 1873,	60 61
" " 1874,	141 90
Isaac T. Clark, " 1875,	228 44
Isaac N. Fellows, " 1876,	1242 19
Satchell Weeks, " 1877,	9016 89
Total Cr.,	<hr/> \$20,206 70

RECAPITULATION.

Rec'd of the Treasurer of 1876,	1959 43
on town notes,	6314 32
Savings Bank,	1052 49
Literary Fund,	126 42
County of Carroll,	38 50
Collectors of taxes,	10,699 44
Railroad taxes,	9 60
from other sources,	6 50
	<hr/>
	\$20,206 70

By money due the town.

Due from Hiram R. Waldron, on tax list 1872,	11 41
" " 1873,	99 36
" " 1874,	218 10
Isaac T. Clark, " 1875,	130 00
Isaac N. Fellows, " 1876,	2876 78
Satchell Weeks, " 1877,	994 17
United States Government for bounties,	2552 40
William Sawyer, interest on surplus revenue	
from March 1, 1874, to March 1, 1878,	90 96
County of Carroll, for transcient paupers,	66 00
Town of Brookfield, (\$14 18) the same be-	
ing the amount more than one-half the ex-	
pense of building Durgin Bridge,	14 18
the Treasurer for the year 1877,	3548 36
	<hr/>
	\$10,601 72

Amount of Liabilities,	\$24,389 17
By money due the town,	10,601 72
	<hr/>
Balance against the town,	\$13,787 45

Amount received,	\$20,206 70
Amount paid out,	16,658 34
Cash in hands of Treasurer,	<u>\$3,548 36</u>

DANIEL BRACKETT, } SELECTMEN
SAMUEL H. SMITH, } OF
HIRAM R. WALDRON, } WAKEFIELD.

WAKEFIELD, March 21, 1878.

We, the subscribers, having this day examined the foregoing accounts of the Selectmen, hereby report that we find them well vouched and correctly cast.

EBENEZER GARVIN, }
ALVAH H. SAWYER, } Auditors.
CHARLES W. PAGE, }

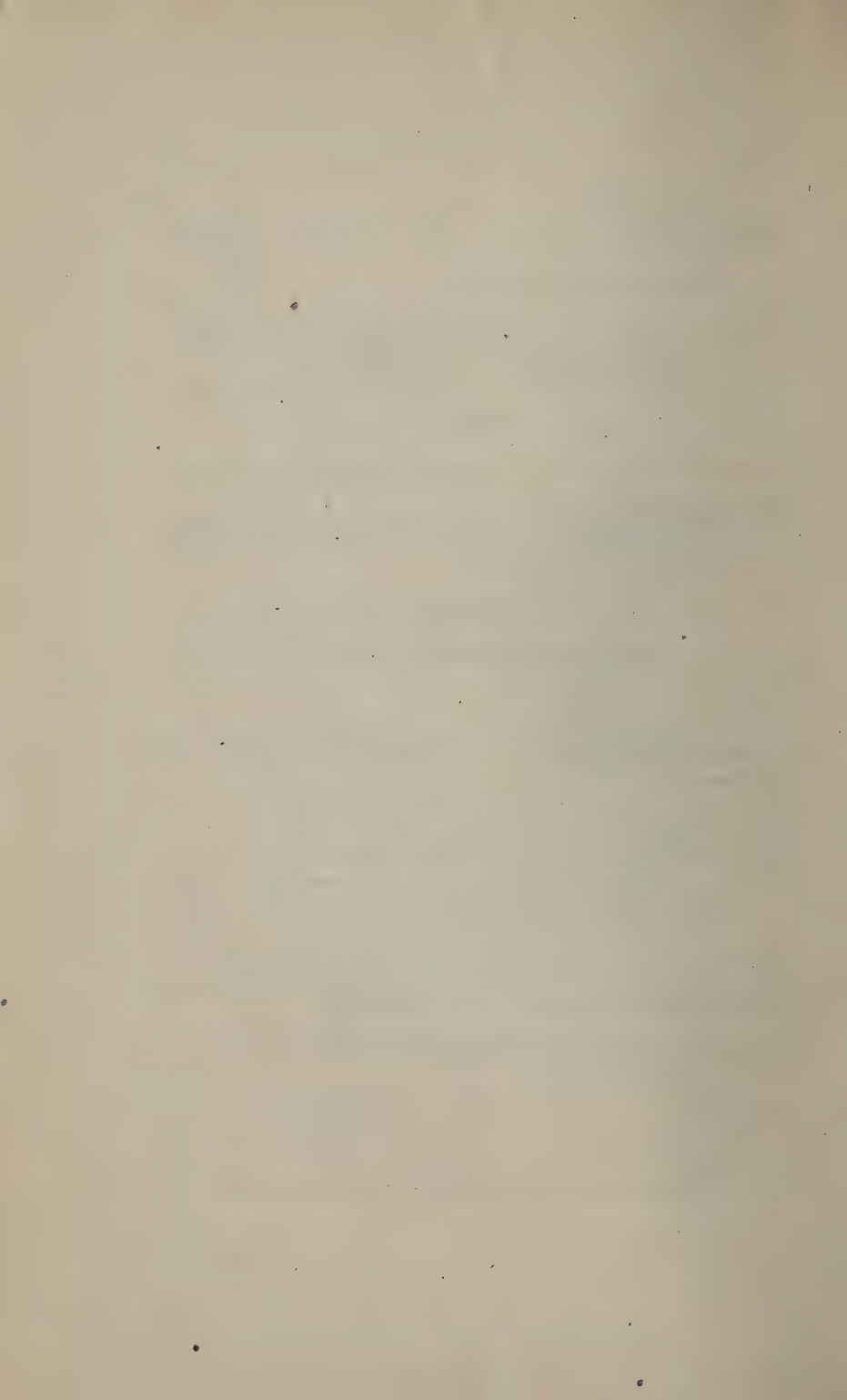
There has been paid on town notes which by mistake has not been charged on cash book in amount paid on town notes, as follows :

1878

Feb. 28, Paid John C. Penney, in part of town note, as per receipt,	27 66
Phineas Wentworth, on town note,	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$47 66

Dist. No. 28. Paid Dist. No. 28, \$22 79, which is not charged in amount paid for breaking roads on cash book.

Due from the County of Carroll, aside from the amt. declared due the town, \$60 40.



SCHOOL REPORT.

Respectfully submitted to the citizens of Wakefield by the Superintending School Committee.

The working forces by which the educational interest of the schools are sustained, have performed their accustomed operations during another year. They share an important part in a great enterprise that is regarded with increasing favor by all civilized nations. It is producing results of incalculable importance. In its onward progress, it is like the light of the morning to myriads of susceptible minds. In a partial review of what it had accomplished for our own nation during one century, the effective forces by which so much had been achieved, were reanimated and inspired with brighter hopes for the future. They have entered on the work of another century, like an advanced guard that have gained an eminence where they may more successfully meet the foe that must be vanquished. But in this position they make a more extended survey of the wide field in which their conquests must be extended; they discover a vast number, sustaining civil relations to the most favored nations on earth, for whom no adequate means of instruction has yet been provided. Such a discovery is like a cloud of intellectual and moral darkness that almost intercepts the visions of hope. Who has not sometimes been ready to regard the estimated number in our whole nation, who have received no education with a measure of incredulity? But in a general estimate we have facts that are confirmed by the best authority. The chief magistrate in our government, when making some communications to Congress in regard to the interests of education, in his late message says: "No less than one-seventh of the entire voting population of our country are yet unable to read and write." We have no reliable statistics in regard to the number

found in separate States; but it is testified, on the authority of an editor in Kentucky, that "three-sevenths of the electors of that State are unable to read." This includes 40,000 whites and 50,000 negroes. In another notice, one member of the Kentucky Legislature is reported as not able to read or write. This large amount of illiteracy includes different nationalities. The largest proportion are of African descent, but there are also living in the same States very large numbers of whites almost as destitute of cultivation. For what has already been accomplished in behalf of these neglected millions we are indebted, to a large amount, to the American Missionary Associations. Soon after the memorable "Act of Emancipation," this work in the educational department, was commenced by a class of heroic christian men and women, who were ready to meet the conditions, and engage in a self-denying service, amid discouragements and reproaches, and often at the hazard of life. With undeviating purpose they pursued their toils, relying on the only arm that could sustain them; and what have been the results? We can only make a brief reference to the schools that have been established by their agency.

That Association has now under its care, in the States where slavery once prevailed, "Eight chartered institutions, some of which sustain the rank of colleges," and "Eleven seminaries," that hold the rank of the High School, the Institute or the Normal School. The whole number of pupils connected with these institutions is 5,404. The number of schools that are taught by teachers who have been educated in these seminaries, is estimated at 100,000. Such a work sustained by so much unwearied, and often, unrewarded, toil, ought to be regarded as of vital importance to the interests of the whole nation. It ought to receive a very liberal patronage. There is almost an undiminished number living in the States where this destitution has been found, still without the means of education. They will have their destinies shaped by the nation with which they are connected in civil relations.

Is it right, is it safe to let them remain in such a state of ignorance, exposed to so many wicked devices, where they may work out their own ruin and the ruin of the nation with it? There is an artful foe, who is now proffering gratuitous education to the Freedmen. They have commenced their schools supplied with

abundant resources. Such an antagonist as Romanism must be met and resisted, not with murderous weapons, but with light and truth. The noble work of raising up the fallen, and communicating light and truth to those from whom the key of knowledge has been taken away, ought to be hastened forward with redoubled power. The intellectual and moral forces, by which that power is augmented, need to be increased a hundred fold. These effective forces will be found in well educated teachers. Let our system of free schools extend to every part of the nation, and let the initiatory work intrusted to the primary schools be well performed, and the supply of active forces will soon be equal to the demand. Let it be so, and New Hampshire, and Wakefield even, may still have teachers that can be sent forth to other fields in the West and in the South.

The district schools of Wakefield have been sustained in their operations during the past year and generally with good success.

DISTRICT No. 1.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 16; average attendance, 13; instances of tardiness, 57; of dismissal, 10. Teacher, Miss I. L. Pike; wages per month, including board, \$24.

Miss Pike is a new teacher who has made good attainments in the branches required in the district school. Her instruction was accurate, and her whole duty was performed with unwearied care, and yet she was not quite successful. With a little more experience, in which she may acquire apt and conciliatory methods of awakening and encouraging youthful minds, she may become a very useful teacher.

FALL AND WINTER TERM.—Length, 17 3-5 weeks; whole number of scholars, 20; average attendance, 16; instances of tardiness, 229; of dismissal, 16. Teacher, Mr. C. H. Fox; wages per month, including board, \$32. Mr. Fox was also a new teacher. His register contains some irregularities in attendance, which may be accounted for in part, by the prevalence of the whooping cough; but the large number of marks for tardiness, may not thus be accounted for—it must be referred to parents. He commenced his work with a manifest purpose to be faithful, and was successful in

awakening a good degree of interest in his pupils, which was well sustained during a long term. The results were creditable to both the teacher and pupils.

DISTRICT No. 2.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 27; average attendance, 24; instances of tardiness, 10; of dismissal, 8. Teacher, Miss Lillie H. Hodgdon. Miss Hodgdon is a graduate from the Normal School, Plymouth, N. H. She is a well qualified teacher. She conducted the operations of her school with good success.

FALL TERM.—Length, 10 weeks; whole number of scholars, 33; average attendance, 29; instances of tardiness, 27; of dismissal, 35. Teacher, Miss Florence Twitchell; wages per month, including board, \$25. Miss Twitchell is a graduate from Bordentown Female College, Bordentown, N. J. She has taught several schools in town during past years with good success. She loves the teacher's work, and is untiring in her efforts to promote the improvement of her pupils. Their progress under her instructions was very good.

WINTER TERM.—Length, 6 weeks; whole number of scholars, 31; average attendance, 22; instances of tardiness, 14; of dismissal, 27. Teacher, Mr. C. M. Burrows; wages per month, including board, \$25. Mr. Burrows is well qualified to teach as it respects his knowledge of the several branches required in the schools. The attendance was interrupted by the prevalence of the whooping cough. He did not quite attain to good success. The interest of the pupils was not sustained, and at the trial of six weeks the term was brought to a close.

SECOND WINTER TERM.—(A supplement.) Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 30; average attendance, 28. Teacher, Mr. C. A. Caldwell, a member of Cornell University, Ithica, N. Y. A well qualified and successful teacher. He communicates instructions by skillfull methods, which we think are well adapted to promote the interests of his school. This school is now in successful operation. In Book-keeping, 2; U. S. History, 5; Algebra, 3; Latin, 3.

DISTRICT No. 3.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 9 weeks; whole number of scholars.

11; average attendance, 10; instances of tardiness, 1; of dismissal, 16. Teacher, Miss Augusta Kimball; wages per month, including board, \$25.

Miss Kimball has taught this school several terms to the general satisfaction of her pupils and their parents. She is untiring in her work, even when health is suffering. The progress of this school was very good. This teacher is now interrupted by the loss of health.

FALL AND WINTER TERM.—Length, 16 weeks; whole number of scholars, 12; average attendance, 10; instances of tardiness, 10; of dismissal, 4. Teacher, Miss Annie C. Jones; wages per month, including board, \$25.

This school may still be reported as sustaining a good position among the district schools. It has a good record for both terms. Though limited in its numbers, it contains some good scholars, who have made excellent improvement of their advantages. Miss Jones sustained the interests of this school successfully.

Several pupils, who made unusual progress, for their studious habits and good deport, were thought worthy to have their names placed on the roll of honor. In Physiology, 1; Algebra, 2; Geometry, 2.

DISTRICT No. 4.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 10 weeks; whole number of scholars, 15; average attendance, 11; instances of tardiness, 27; of dismissal, 10. Teacher, Miss Lizzie C. Farnum; wages per month, including board, \$30.

FALL AND WINTER TERM.—Length, 13 weeks; whole number of scholars, 15; average attendance, 9; instances of tardiness, 12; of dismissal, 20. Teacher, Miss Lizzie C. Farnum; wages per month, including board, 30.

This school was diminished in its numbers and in its interest by the whooping cough, which prevailed in the district during both terms. Miss Farnum has taught in this school six terms before with good success. Her instruction is accurate and thorough, and her discipline is good. The pupils who attended school constantly made very good improvement.

DISTRICT No. 5.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 9 weeks; whole number of scholars,

32; average attendance, 28; instances of tardiness, 9; of dismissal, 5. Teacher, Miss Stella J. Stevens; wages per month, including board, \$24. Miss Stevens was a new teacher in this school. By her kind attention to the younger pupils she awakened in them a desire to make improvement. She was faithful in her efforts to impart instruction to all. She sustained the interest of the school with good success.

FALL AND WINTER TERM.—Length, 13 weeks; whole number of scholars, 21; average attendance, 16; instances of tardiness, 19; of dismissal, 31. Teacher, Mr. J. H. Hutchins; wages per month, including board, 40. Mr. Hutchins is a graduate of Bates College, Me. He was reported as a successful teacher in this school last year. The school contains several pupils that are well advanced. The whole number seem disposed to make a wise improvement of their advantages. By his thorough instruction and active energy Mr. H. maintained a good reputation. The results as seen in the manifest advancement of the school were very good. In U. S. History, 3; Book-keeping, 3; Algebra, 2; Philosophy, 2; Geometry, 2.

DISTRICT No. 6.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 9; average attendance, 8; instances of tardiness, 31; of dismissal, 35. Teacher, Miss Annie C. Hurd; wages per month, including board, \$22. Miss Hurd is a teacher of good attainments, and has had experience in teaching for a course of years. She was faithful, we are assured, in the discharge of her duty, and sought to increase the interest of her school, by giving some instruction in vocal music. The committee did not receive a notice at the close of this school in due season.

FALL TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 11; average attendance, 8; instances of tardiness, 4; of dismissal, 5. Teacher, Miss Julia F. Roberts; wages per month, including board, \$22.

Miss Roberts has been accustomed to teach. She gave instruction in this school and controlled its operations with good success.

WINTER TERM.—Length, 10 weeks; whole number of scholars, 10; average attendance, 9; instances of tardiness, 8; of dismissal, 1. Teacher, Mr. C. S. Cotton; wages per month, including board, \$28.

Mr. Cotton was regarded as well qualified to teach this school, but for some reason his success was not entirely satisfactory. After a term of 10 weeks the school was brought to a close, without notice to the committee.

SECOND WINTER TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 11; average attendance, 8. Teacher, Miss Mary Hodgdon; wages per month, including board, \$28. This school has been visited once under the care of Miss Hodgdon, and was found re-organized with a renovating influence. It is now, we trust, in successful operation.

DISTRICT No. 7.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 6 weeks; whole number of scholars, 13; average attendance, 12; instances of tardiness, 5; of dismissal, 13. Teacher, Miss Belle H. Wentworth; wages per month, including board, \$17.

FALL TERM.—Length, 6 weeks; whole number of scholars, 12; average attendance, 10; instances of tardiness, 9; of dismissal, 1. Teacher, Miss Belle H. Wentworth; wages per month, including board, \$17.

WINTER TERM.—Length, 13 weeks; whole number of scholars, 16; average attendance, 14; instances of tardiness, 20; of dismissal, 4. Teacher, Miss Belle H. Wentworth; wages per month, including board, \$26.

Miss Wentworth is a new teacher, who has made very good attainments in the branches required in the schools, and, in the practical discharge of the teacher's duty, she has proved herself capable of sustaining the interests of a school successfully. She imparted instruction, and sustained discipline with active energy. There was, we think, a growing interest in the school through these successive terms. This was apparent in the orderly and prosperous state of the school at the last visit of the committee at the close of the last term.

The average advancement during the several terms was very creditable. In U. S. History, 4; in Book-keeping, 3; Algebra, 3

DISTRICT No. 8.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 21; average attendance, 16; instances of tardiness, 9; of dismissal,

sion, 16. Teacher, Miss Lucy A. Hill; wages per month, including board, \$32.

Miss Hill has taught in this district—her home district—seven terms before, and in other schools a longer period, and has acquired a good reputation. In a faithful discharge of her duty she gave thorough instruction with a due regard to first lessons. The average advancement of the school was regarded as very good.

FALL AND WINTER TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 26; average attendance, 19; instances of tardiness, 11; of dismission, 17. Teacher, Mr. C. L. Wentworth; wages per month, including board, \$50. Mr. Wentworth was accredited as a very successful teacher in this school last year. He commenced this term and sustained it in a very prosperous state of progress, till the attendance of pupils was greatly diminished by the prevalence of the whooping cough. To the regret of both parents and pupils, it was thought expedient to bring the term to a close. Under good control, and skillful instruction, the school made excellent improvement while in operation.

In Physiology, 1; Book-keeping, 1; Algebra, 2; Surveying, 2.

DISTRICT No. 9.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 10 weeks; whole number of scholars, 37; average attendance, 33; instances of tardiness, 29; of dismission, 14. Teacher, Mr. J. F. Hart; wages per month, including board, \$42.

Mr. Hart was accredited as the teacher of all the terms in this school last year. He sustained the interest of the school with his usual good success.

In drawing, 19; Book-keeping, 6; Algebra, 1.

FALL TERM.—Length, 10 weeks; whole number of scholars, 33; average attendance, 26; instances of tardiness, 29; of dismission, 11. Teacher, Mr. C. A. Caldwell; wages per month, including board, \$42.

WINTER TERM.—Length, 10 weeks; whole number of scholars, 43; average attendance, 30; instances of tardiness, 47; of dismission, 18. Teacher, Mr. Charles A. Caldwell; wages per month, including board, \$42.

Mr. Caldwell is a member of Cornell University, Ithica, N. Y. He brings to his work good qualifications and a manifest love for

it. In his methods of imparting instruction he is successful in awakening attention in the minds of youth and drawing them out in the investigations of the principles involved in their recitations. He awakened some special interest in the classes pursuing the study of grammar. Good instruction, we think, was given in all the studies of the school. The advancement of the pupils during both terms was very good.

In Algebra, 1; Geometry, 1. Instruction was also given by the teacher in vocal music to the whole school.

DISTRICT No. 10.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 8; average attendance, 6; instances of tardiness, 8; of dismission, 16. Teacher, Miss Kate V. Weeks; wages per month, including board, \$20.

This school, so few in numbers, still contains some good scholars and requires a good teacher. Miss Weeks has taught several terms here—her native district—and always with very good results. The improvement of the pupils was very commendable during this term.

FALL AND WINTER TERM.—Length, 15 weeks; whole number of scholars, 9; average attendance, 8; instances of tardiness, 24; of dismission, 4. Teacher, Mr. Rufus Abbot; second teacher, Miss B. A. Canney; wages per month, including board, \$24.

This term was commenced under the direction of Mr. Abbot, a new teacher, who furnished evidence of some respectable attainments in primary studies; but he did not succeed well in teaching. After a trial of five weeks it was thought necessary to bring his term to a close. He seems not to have understood the register, and left no correct account of his doings. Miss Canney was employed to continue the term, and sustained its operations during ten weeks; wages per month, including board, \$26. Miss C. has sustained a good reputation as a teacher for a course of years. She awakened an interest in the pupils, and by her active and faithful efforts, redeemed the loss of the previous failure. She kept a very good school. In composition, 2; Algebra, 1.

DISTRICT No. 11.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 6 weeks; whole number of scholars,

25; average attendance, 24. Teacher, Mr. Arista S. Goodwin; wages per month, including board, \$22.

FALL AND WINTER TERM.—Length, 12 weeks; whole number of scholars, 27; average attendance, 25; instances of tardiness, 4; of dismissal, 3. Teacher, Mr. Arista S. Goodwin; wages per month, including board, \$32. Mr. Goodwin taught this school one term last year. The interest then awakened was renewed, and well sustained during both terms of the present year. His school has an unusual good record. It had no marks of irregularity in the attendance during the first term, and very few during the last term of twelve weeks. We regard this as an indication that the parents, as well as the children, had become more interested in their school. By the active and earnest efforts of the teacher to promote the improvements of his pupils their attention was aroused; and under his faithful and thorough instruction they became more diligent and earnest in their application to study. In the review their were evidences of very good progress. This school had prepared for a sort of exhibition at the close of the last term. The older scholars had prepared original compositions, which they read. They were worthy of commendation. The younger pupils had declamations prepared. These exercises were listened to with interest by the committee and a few of the parents. They were deprived of most of their visitors by a severe storm that afternoon.

DISTRICT No. 12.

SUMMER TERM.—Length, 7 3-5 weeks; whole number of scholars, 59; average attendance, 53; instances of tardiness, 37; of dismissal, 9. Teacher, Miss Belle C. Fall; wages per month, including board, \$34.

FALL TERM.—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 61; average attendance, 53; instances of tardiness, 40; of dismissal, 8. Teacher, Miss Belle C. Fall; wages per month, including board, \$34.

This school is now the largest on our list, and requires the wisdom and skill of a well qualified and experienced teacher. Miss Fall met these conditions successfully. With earnest effort, and a firm purpose, enforced by the law of kindness, she maintained good discipline, and conducted the operations of the school with

promptness, and yet, with a patient regard to the varied instruction that is needed in so large a school. There was, we think, a gradual increase of interest during both terms, which resulted in excellent improvement. In Algebra, 2; in Book-keeping, 3; History, 6.

WINTER TERM.—Length, 11 weeks; whole number of scholars, 50; average attendance, 40; instances of tardiness, 94. Teacher, Mr. Geo. E. Symonds, a graduate of the Normal School, Bridgewater, Mass.; wages per month, including board, \$44.

On the register of this term, we find faithfully recorded by the teacher, what we regard as a very large number of marks for tardiness, especially in a school that has been furnished with a good bell to give the note of time; and in a district, where so many enterprises must be sustained with railroad precision.

Mr. Symonds entered on his work with the advantages of a trained teacher, but in a school requiring so many classes, and such varied attainments, he found work on his hands. He had "a mind to work," and required his pupils to work. He sustained the awakened interest of this school with accurate and thorough instruction, and with commendable success.

It is to the credit of teachers and the pupils that the nice school-house, provided at so much expense, has been kept in a well preserved condition.

As this district is increasing in all the essential materials for a graded school, we trust that it will soon be reorganized and sustained in two departments.

Whole number of scholars connected with the schools during the year, 303; whole number of boys, 151; whole number of girls, 152. The amount raised by town tax for schools, \$1067.50. That is \$119 less than the amount raised by town tax in 1876. The amount appropriated for support of schools the past year, \$2,360 00. Amount appropriated for each scholar, \$7.46. No change of text-books has been made during the year. It was ascertained that copy books of different kinds in the school, some of which were not furnished with copies. The committee recommended Ellsworth's copy books to be adopted when those already in the hands of scholars were written out. They were but partially introduced during the winter term. This is a well prepared series of writing books that may be used with profit in all the schools.

We have had some excellent teachers, whose schools furnished commendable examples of good order and progress. Some others did not awaken a full measure of interest, and we could only accredit them with success in different degrees. Inquiries have been made in regard to the policy of employing so large a proportion of female teachers in the schools of New Hampshire and elsewhere. When it is made by educators it undoubtedly implies a desire to have the best teaching provided for the schools. It may be made by those who imagine that their rights are invaded.

I have learned from those who have written to the committee for schools, that the impression has somehow gone abroad, that Wakefield wanted more male teachers. We have always been glad to find good faithful teachers in the schools, and have ever intended to accord to them some right estimate of their services.

Let the competition in this case be kind and honorable. To the young ladies, who are intending to share in this noble work, permit me to say, make thorough attainments in the knowledge of the branches that must be taught, and then, if possible, secure the advantages of some training school. The standard of teachers' qualifications has been raised. It will continue to be advanced. And, to young gentlemen, let me say, if you engage in this competition to secure rights that you have thought invaded, you have work on your hands. Young ladies are now favored with good advantages in the seminaries of different grades. They have been admitted to some of the best colleges in the land, and, in some of them, they are reported as holding quite as high a rank as gentlemen.

Ladies have proved themselves successful in performing the initiatory work in the schools—they have invention and skill. They have advanced to higher grades. If gentlemen would regain the patronage they have lost, they must make superior attainments and furnish better samples of work performed. Can they do it? Will they do it? Let them try.

There is an increasing demand for well trained teachers. Their responsibility is increasing. Man has a moral nature which requires cultivation. Where should the initiatory instruction in moral principles and divine precepts be commenced if not in the family and primary schools? A new text-book has been prepared for the schools, entitled, "Good Morals and Gentle Manners." I have reserved copies of this book and will transmit them to my

successor. This book will furnish aid to good teachers. Some method should, we think, be devised to introduce it. Young adventurers on the journey of life are still liable to be assailed by artful foes, and they do still need kind counsels and caution. A work of moral reform has been sustained by a host of heroic men and women, who have accomplished so much in the cause of temperance. This work has been carried forward in some parts of our own State with unparalleled interest. Some good moral and religious influences have been sustained in our own communities. In one part of the town, including portions of two or three districts, a temperance organization has been sustained for several years. Religious instruction there during the winter has been attended with manifest results. But a terrible foe is not yet vanquished. There is still a vast army under his control, who are extending their ravages with almost unchecked resistance. When aroused by opposition and phrensied by the poisoned cup they are "Urged on with the desperate daring of unrestrained sin," till their heavy tramp and the noise of their confused battle-cry seem to shake even the foundations of the citadel of liberty. By thousands, in quick succession, they rush down "*The Black Valley Railroad.*"

From whence come their new recruits?

The reports of frauds and robberies have been so numerous of late that it has become painful to review the weekly record; and yet there is one such notice, that we wish to place in the hands of every youth and of every family connected with the schools. With this intention, we insert it here, though we may hazard the danger of taking too much space. This notice is given under this heading, "DRINKING POISON." "It is generally admitted that nineteen-twentieths of all the liquor of commerce, is impure. Such is the knowledge of chemistry and chemical compounds, that the most exact imitations of liquors can be produced at a very cheap rate, and this is one reason why the sale of spirituous liquors is so immensely profitable. Cider, even, can be made without apples, and out of cider, thus made, can be made the finest wines for twenty-five cents per gallon. The finest reported whiskies can be made for thirty cents per gallon, which retailed at ten cents per glass, will yield a net profit of six dollars per gallon. In 1874 some chemical analysis of liquors were made in Chicago, New

York and St. Louis, with the following results; Out of forty samples in the city of Chicago, not one pure one was found; not a pure sample was found in all the hotels of New York city. Out of thirty-six samples in St. Louis, every one was grossly adulterated, and here it was ascertained that the best whiskies could be made for thirty cents per gallon. As long ago as 1837, it was known that beer was adulterated by no less than forty-seven different ingredients. One of these was coriander seed, a pound of which is equal to a pound of malt; another was alum, good to increase thirst; another was *cocculus indicus*, which yields a fifth part of its weight in deadly poison, ten grains of which will kill a dog in twenty-five minutes; another was *nux vomica*, which yields strychnine, the most deadly of all known poisons, except prussic acid, but the benefit to brewers is that a single drop in eighty pounds of water will make a bitter solution. Hence, it is evident that those who drink now spirituous liquors, drink poison—drink alum, aloes, blue vitriol, fusil oil, *cocculus indicus*, oil of vitriol, aquafortis and strychnine. Such vile compounds ought to deter all men from drinking, and brand the liquor business as an infamous fraud. The saloons of the land where intoxicating drinks are sold are dens of poison and death.”

Certainly, the sale of such compounds ought to be regarded as a deceitful and wicked fraud. Like other moral evils, it is accumulative in its results. It robs those who take the poisonous draft of their money, and then it robs them of their manhood and their reason, and so they are led on from bad to worst, till, too often, they end their career in final ruin. Let teachers and parents seek by timely and faithful instruction to fortify the youthful generation against the wiles of such an adversary.

We have watched, during another year, the movements of that arrogant foe that has so persistently demanded that the Bible should be taken from the schools; and we have been surprised and troubled as we have met with published notices that have seemed to intimate, that some of the wisest and best men in the land, as we have regarded them, have entered into a parley with that foe, and, by a refining in their logic, or somehow, they have furnished an argument, or an apology, by which the claims of Jesuitical sophistry, seem to be sustained. This has been attempted in that State, which has been so famous for its schools and lit-

erary institutions. How can such a State, or one city of churches and colleges in such a State, do this without furnishing a precedent, that will not be found safe?

It looks very much like an act of injustice in a city that is so deeply indebted to the Bible, for its great prosperity and renown, thus to aid in ejecting it from the schools, and so treating it with disrespect. The Pope of Rome has denounced the Bible as a book not safe to be read in the schools; but when his emissaries claim the right of sustaining the decisions of a foreign tyrant, and of thus remodeling our school system, they ought, we think, to be met with a firm rebuke. This book that gives its enemies so much trouble claims to be of divine authority—its claims are well sustained. It is by virtue of that authority that parents and teachers are required to inculcate its precepts of wisdom dilligently, regarding it as containing vital elements of education. We are required to give this very book thus treated to all the nations and all the families of the earth. The missionary, who goes to the land that has been covered with the darkness of ages, finds the Bible a vital force in the schools he established there.

It has a greater work yet to be accomplished in Protestant schools. It is destined to extend its enlightening influence into all the nations where Romanism prevails till even the horrors of the Inquisition are exposed to the light of day. The Bible then we must—we will preseve, not only as a light in the church, but a light in the schools and the home, and a light in all the paths of duty.

Again we must beg pardon for passing beyond the limit assigned to us. But, as we resign the office in which we have been held responsible, it seemed desirable to renew a reference to the great evils which endangers the best interests of the schools. We have done this because we regard unwearied care and a determined resistance of such encroachments as the condition on which the rights of the schools can be preserved, and be made yet more effective in their operation. They are now in a prosperous state. They must be raised to a higher elevation. They need many things done for their improvement that will be suggested in the course of events at this advancing age. They need now, and ever, good teachers, they need to be guarded by the watchful eye of parental solicitude. They certainly need, too, the good moral instruction,

communicated by the Bible, sustained by the aid of religious ordinances on the Sabbath in every part of the town.

Precious interests are intrusted to the care of the schools, why should they not be furnished with all needed and useful appliances? They require some attention in regard to external improvements. They need internal improvements—dictionaries and other appendages, that would contribute essential aid. Several school houses need improvements.

Let all who share in the responsibility generously aid in these improvements, so that all these houses may be made pleasant and attractive like the family home; and let the instruction of the schools be supplemented by faithful, religious instruction, provided by the ordinances of the Sabbath well sustained throughout the town, and they will confer yet richer blessings on the present generation, and on all succeeding generations.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL BARKER,

Superintending School Committee.

WAKEFIELD, March 15, 1878.